

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

I. Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 35 and continuing until page 4, line 20 as follows:

Examples of immunogenic affinity tags include protein A, *c-myc* (Roth *et al.*, (1991) J. Cell Biol.115:587-596), myc (SEQ ID NO. 1: EQKLISEEDL; Evan GI, *et al.* (1985) Mol. Cell Biol. 5:3610-3616; Munro S. and Pelham HRB, (1987) Cell 48:899-907; Borjigin J. and Nathans J., (1994) 269:14715-14727; Smith DJ, (1997) BioTechniques 23:116-120) FLAG® (Hopp T. P. *et al.* (1988) Biotechnology 6:1204; Prickett, K.S. *et al.* (1989) BioTechniques 7:580-589; Gerard NP and Gerard C, (1990) Biochemistry 29:9274-9281; Einhauser A. and Jungbauer A. (2001) J. Biochem Biophys. Methods 49:455-465; US Patent Nos. 4,703,004; 4,851,341 and 5,011,912), GST (Glutathione-S-transferase), HA, derived from the influenza hemagglutinin protein (Wilson IA, *et al.*, (1984) Cell, 37:767; Field J. *et al.* Mol. Cell Biol. (1988) 8:2159-2165; Xu Y, *et al.* (2000) Mol Cell Biol. 20:2138-2146), IRS (RYIRS; Liang TC *et al.* (1996) 329:208-214; Luo W *et al.* (1996) Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 329:215-220), AU1 and AU5 (SEQ ID NO. 2: DTYRYI and SEQ ID NO. 3: TDFLYK; Lim PS *et al.* (1990) J. Infect. Dis. 162:1263-1269; Goldstein DJ *et al.* (1992) 190:889-893; Koralnik IJ *et al.* (1993) J. Virol. 67:2360-2366), glu-glu (a 9 amino acid epitope from polyoma virus medium T antigen, SEQ ID NO. 4: EEEEEYMPME; Grussenmeyer, T. *et al.* (1985) PNAS. USA 82:7952-7954; Rubinfeld. B. *et al.* (1991) Cell 65:1033-1042), KT3 (an 11 amino acid epitope from the SV40 large T antigen, SEQ ID NO. 5: KPPTPPPEPET; MacArthur H. and Walter G. (1984) J. Virol. 52:483-491; Martin GA *et al.* (1990) 63:843-849; Di Paolo G *et al.* (1997) 272:5175-5182), T7 (an 11 amino acid leader peptide from T7 major capsid protein), S-TAG, HSV (an 11 amino acid peptide from herpes simplex virus glycoprotein D), VSV-G (an 11 amino acid epitope from the carboxy terminus of vesicular stomatitis virus glycoprotein, SEQ ID NO. 6: YTDIEMNRLGK; Kreis T. (1986) EMBO J. 5:931-941; Turner JR *et al.* (1996) 271:7738-7744), Anti-Xpress (8 amino acid epitope, SEQ ID. NO 7: DLYDDDK), and VS (14 amino acid epitope from paramoxyvirus SV5, SEQ ID NO. 8: GKPIPNLLGLDST).

II. Please amend the sentence on page 5, lines 3-5 as follows:

The FLAG® sequence typically consists of SEQ ID NO. 9: DYKDDDDK, D = Asp, Y = Tyr

and K = Lys, but any combination of 3 to 6 aspartic or glutamic acid residues is also considered a FLAG[®] sequence.

III. Please amend lines 30-37 on page 5 as follows:

Another affinity tag that is not generally immunogenic includes the binding site for the FIAsh reagent, which is a six amino acid peptide with two cysteines flanking two non-cysteine amino acids CCXXCC wherein X is an amino acid other than cysteine (Griffin et al (2000) Methods in Enzymology 327:565-578; Griffin et al (1998) Science 281:269-272; Thorn et al (2000) Protein Science 9:213-217). The FIAsh reagent is a fluorescein molecule that has been substituted by two arsenical groups such that the reagent interacts with the α -helical structure of the binding site CCXXCC sequence (Adams et al (2002) Journal of American Chemical Society 124: 6063-6076).

IV. Please amend lines 28-30 on page 12 as follows:

The term "FLAG affinity tag" as used herein refers to the amino acid sequence SED ID NO. 9: DYKDDDDK and any corresponding peptide disclosed in US Patent Nos. 4,851,341 and 5,011,912, wherein the FLAG affinity tag is fused to a protein of interest.